

# United States District Court Southern District of Texas

Case Number: OSCV 1847

# ATTACHMENT

**Description:**

- ☐ State Court Record      ☒ State Court Record Continued

- ☐ Administrative Record

- ☒ Document continued - Part 7 of

- ☐ Exhibit to: \_\_\_\_\_  
number(s) / letter(s) \_\_\_\_\_

Other: \_\_\_\_\_

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1 CHARGE OF THE COURT ON GUILT OR INNOCENCE

2 FILED: APRIL 14, 1994

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mere preparation that tends, but fails, to effect the commission of the offense intended.

"Theft" is the unlawful appropriation of property with intent to deprive the owner of said property.

"Appropriate" and "appropriation" means to acquire or otherwise exercise control over property other than real property. Appropriation of property is unlawful if it is without the owner's effective consent.

"Property" means tangible or intangible personal property, or a document, including money, that represents or embodies anything of value.

"Deprive" means to withhold property from the owner permanently or for so extended a period of time that a major portion of the value or enjoyment of the property is lost to the owner.

"Effective consent" means assent in fact, whether express or apparent, and includes consent by a person legally authorized to act for the owner. Consent is not effective if induced by force, threats, deception or coercion.

"Owner" means a person who has a greater right to possession of the property than the defendant.

"Possession" means actual care, custody, control, or management of the property.

"Deadly weapon" means a firearm or anything manifestly designed, made, or adapted for the purpose of inflicting death or serious bodily injury; or anything that in the manner of its use or intended use is capable of causing death or serious bodily injury.

"Bodily injury" means physical pain, illness, or any impairment of physical condition.

"Serious bodily injury" means bodily injury that creates a substantial risk of death or that causes death, serious permanent disfigurement, or protracted loss or impairment of the function of any bodily member or organ.

A person acts intentionally, or with intent, with respect to a result of his conduct when it is his conscious objective or desire to cause the result.

from the evidence beyond a reasonable doubt that on the occasion in question the defendant intentionally or knowingly caused the death of Chirrisa Bogany and Cynthia Bogany by shooting Chirrisa Bogany and Cynthia Bogany with a deadly weapon, namely, a firearm, and the defendant committed the murders pursuant to the same scheme and course of conduct you cannot convict the defendant of the offense of capital murder.

Now, if you find from the evidence beyond a reasonable doubt that in Harris County, Texas, on or about the 4th day of January, 1993, the defendant, Gerald Cornelius Eldridge, did then and there unlawfully while in the course of committing or attempting to commit the burglary of a habitation, owned by Cynthia Bogany, intentionally cause the death of Chirrisa Bogany by shooting Chirrisa Bogany with a deadly weapon, namely, a firearm; or if you find from the evidence beyond a reasonable doubt that in Harris County, Texas, on or about the 4th day of January, 1993, the defendant, Gerald Cornelius Eldridge, did then and there unlawfully intentionally or knowingly cause the death of Chirrisa Bogany by shooting Chirrisa Bogany with a deadly weapon, namely a firearm and during the same criminal transaction the defendant did then and there unlawfully, intentionally or knowingly cause the death of Cynthia Bogany by shooting Cynthia Bogany with a deadly weapon, namely a firearm; or if you find from the evidence beyond a reasonable doubt that in Harris County, Texas, on or about the 4th day of January, 1993, the defendant, Gerald Cornelius Eldridge, did then and there unlawfully intentionally or knowingly cause the death of Cynthia Bogany and Chirrisa Bogany by shooting Cynthia Bogany, and Chirrisa Bogany, with a deadly weapon, namely a firearm and the defendant committed the murders pursuant to the same scheme and course of conduct, then you will find the defendant guilty of capital murder as charged in the indictment.

(u)

A Grand Jury indictment is the means whereby a defendant is brought to trial in a felony prosecution. It is not evidence of guilt nor can it be considered by you in passing upon the question of guilt of the defendant. The burden of proof in all criminal cases rests upon the State throughout the trial and never shifts to the defendant.

All persons are presumed to be innocent and no person may be convicted of an offense unless each element of the offense is proved beyond a reasonable doubt. The fact that he has been arrested, confined, or indicted for, or otherwise charged with the offense gives rise to no inference of guilt at his trial. The law does not require a defendant to prove his innocence or produce any evidence at all. The presumption of innocence alone is sufficient to acquit the defendant, unless the jurors are satisfied beyond a reasonable doubt of the defendant's guilt after careful and impartial consideration of all the evidence in the case.

The prosecution has the burden of proving the defendant guilty and it must do so by proving each and every element of the offense charged beyond a reasonable doubt and if it fails to do so, you must acquit the defendant.

It is not required that the prosecution prove guilt beyond all possible doubt; it is required that the prosecution's proof excludes all "reasonable doubt" concerning the defendant's guilt.

A "reasonable doubt" is a doubt based on reason and common sense after a careful and impartial consideration of all the evidence in the case. It is the kind of doubt that would make a reasonable person hesitate to act in the most important of his own affairs.

Proof beyond a reasonable doubt, therefore, must be proof of such a convincing character that you would be willing to rely and act upon it without hesitation in the most important of your own affairs.

In the event, you have a reasonable doubt as to the defendant's guilt after considering all the evidence before you, and these instructions, you will acquit him and say by your verdict "Not Guilty."

THE STATE OF TEXAS                   \$ IN THE 178TH DISTRICT COURT

VS. . . . .                         \$ OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS

GERALD CORENLIUS ELDRIDGE         \$ FEBRUARY TERM, A. D., 1994

"We, the Jury, find the defendant, Gerald Cornelius Eldridge, guilty of capital murder, as charged in the indictment."

**FILED**  
KATHERINE TYRA  
District Clerk

APR 14 1994

Time: 2:50 PM  
Harris County, Texas  
By: [Signature]  
Deputy

Robert E. Johnson

Foreman of the Jury

ROBERT E. JOHNSON

(Please Print) Foreman

"We, the Jury, find the defendant, Gerald Cornelius Eldridge,  
not guilty."

Foreman of the Jury

(Please Print) Foreman

THE STATE OF TEXAS                   §    IN THE 178TH DISTRICT COURT  
VS.                                   §    OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS  
GERALD CORNELIUS ELDRIDGE       §    FEBRUARY TERM, A. D., 1994

Members of the Jury:

By your verdict returned in this case you have found the Defendant, Gerald Cornelius Eldridge, guilty of the offense of capital murder, which was alleged to have been committed on or about the 4th day of January, 1993, in Harris County, Texas. In order for the Court to assess the proper punishment, it is necessary now for you to determine, from all the evidence in the case, the answers to certain questions, called "Special Issues," in this charge. The Court instructs you in answering these "Special Issues" as follows:

The mandatory punishment for the offense of capital murder of which you have found the Defendant guilty is death or confinement in the Texas Department of Criminal Justice, Institution Division, for life.

The State must prove Special Issue No. 1 submitted to you beyond a reasonable doubt, and you shall return a Special Verdict of "YES" or "NO" on Special Issue No. 1.

In deliberating on Special Issue No. 1 you shall consider all the evidence admitted at the guilt or innocence stage and the punishment stage of trial, including evidence of the Defendant's background, character, and the circumstances of the offense..

You may not answer Special Issue No. 1 "YES" unless you unanimously find beyond a reasonable doubt that the answer is yes.

You may not answer Special Issue No. 1 "NO" unless ten (10) or more jurors agree that the answer is no, or do not believe beyond a reasonable doubt that the answer is "Yes".

Members of the jury need not agree on what particular evidence supports a negative answer to Special Issue No. 1.

You are further instructed that you are not to be swayed by mere sentiment, conjecture, sympathy, passion, prejudice, public

mitigating evidence that a life sentence, as reflected by an affirmative finding to Special Issue No. 2, rather than a death sentence, is an appropriate response to the personal culpability of the defendant, an affirmative finding should be given to Special Issue No. 2.

You are again instructed that you are not to be swayed by mere sentiment, conjecture, sympathy, passion, prejudice, public opinion or public feeling in considering all of the evidence before you in answering Special Issue No. 2.

During your deliberations, you are not to consider or discuss any possible action of the Board of Pardons and Paroles Division of the Texas Department of Criminal Justice or of the Governor.

During your deliberations upon the "Special Issues," you must not consider, discuss, nor relate any matters not in evidence before you. You should not consider nor mention any personal knowledge or information you may have about any fact or person connected with this case which is not shown by the evidence.

In arriving at the answers to the "Special Issues" submitted, it will not be proper for you to fix the same by lot, chance, or any other method than by a full, fair and free exchange of the opinion of each individual juror.

You are further instructed that if there is any evidence before you in this case regarding the Defendant having committed offenses other than the offense alleged against him in the indictment, you cannot consider this evidence for any purpose unless you find and believe beyond a reasonable doubt that the Defendant committed such other offenses, if any were committed, and even then you may only consider the same in determining the answers to the "Special Issues."

You are instructed that the Defendant may testify in his own behalf if he chooses to do so, but if he elects not to do so, that fact cannot be taken by you as a circumstance against him nor prejudice him in any way. The Defendant has elected not to testify in this punishment phase of trial, and you are instructed that you cannot and must not refer to or allude to that fact



You are the exclusive judges of the facts proved and the credibility of the witnesses and the weight to be given to their testimony, but you are bound to receive the law from the Court which has been given you and you are bound thereby.

**FILED**

KATHERINE TYRA  
District Clerk

APR 18 1994

Time: 11:50pm  
Harris County, Texas

By: [Signature]  
Deputy

William T. Harmon

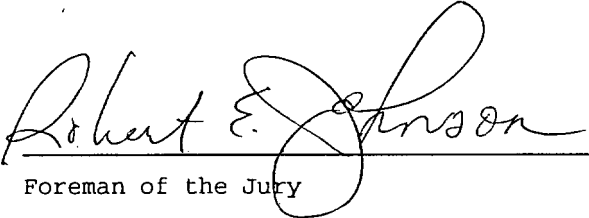
William T. Harmon, Judge  
178th District Court  
Harris County, TEXAS

SPECIAL ISSUE NO. 2

Do you find from the evidence, taking into consideration all of the evidence, including the circumstances of the offense, the Defendant's character and background, and the personal moral culpability of the Defendant, Gerald Cornelius Eldridge, that there is a sufficient mitigating circumstance or circumstances to warrant that a sentence of life imprisonment rather than a death sentence be imposed?

ANSWER

We, the jury, unanimously find that the answer to this Special Issue is "NO."

  
Foreman of the Jury

OR

We, the jury, because at least ten (10) jurors find that there is a sufficient mitigating circumstance or circumstances to warrant that a sentence of life imprisonment rather than a death sentence be imposed, find that the answer to this Special Issue is "YES."

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Foreman of the Jury

After the jury has answered each of the Special Issues under the conditions and instructions outlined above, the Foreman should sign the verdict form to be found on the last page of this charge.

MINUTES OF THE 178th DISTRICT COURT OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS  
AT THE February TERM, A.D. 19 94

JUDGMENT

NO. 9403201

THE STATE OF TEXAS

vs. Gerald Cornelius Eldridge Date April 14 19 94

Attorney for State : Asst. Dist. Atty. Elsa Alcala/Don Smith

Attorney for Defendant : Denise Chambers/Wayne Hill

Offense: Capital Murder

Date of Offense: January 4, A.D. 19 93

Plea: Not Guilty

Plea to Enhancement

Findings on Enhancement: NA

Punishment: Death

RECORDER'S MEMORANDUM:  
This instrument is of poor quality  
and not satisfactory for photographic  
recording; and/or alterations were  
present at the time of filing.

The Defendant having been indicted in the above entitled and numbered cause for the felony offense indicated above and this cause being this day called for trial, the State appeared by her District Attorney as named above and the Defendant named above appeared in person with Counsel as named above, and both parties announced ready for trial.

A Jury composed of Robert E. Johnson and eleven others was selected, impanelled, and sworn. The indictment was read to the Jury and the Defendant, entered a plea of not guilty thereto, after having heard the evidence submitted; and having been charged by the Court as to their duty to determine the guilt or innocence of the Defendant and the argument of Court as to their duty to determine the guilt or innocence of the Defendant and the argument of counsel, the Jury retired in charge of the proper officer and returned into open Court on April 14, 19 94, the following verdict, which was received by the Court and is here entered on record upon the minutes:

"We, the Jury, find the defendant Gerald Cornelius Eldridge, guilty of Capital Murder, as charged in the indictment."

Thereupon, the Jury, in accordance with law, heard further evidence in consideration of punishment, and having been again charged by the Court, the jury retired in charge of the proper officer, in consideration of punishment and returned into open Court on the 15th day of April, 19 94, the following verdict, which was received by the Court and is here entered of record upon the minutes:

"Special Issue No. 1

Do you find from the evidence beyond a reasonable doubt that there is a probability that the defendant, Gerald Cornelius Eldridge, would commit criminal acts of violence that would constitute a continuing threat to society?

We, the Jury, unanimously find and determine beyond a reasonable doubt that the answer to this special issue is "Yes."

000228  
CRM-95 03-08-93

1st Robert E. Johnson  
Foreman of the Jury"

41204 P0766

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RECORDED: VOLUME 1204 PSGE 767 COMBINED MINUTES OF THE  
DISTRICT COURTS OF HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS.  
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# PAUPER'S OATH ON APPEAL

CAUSE NO.: 9403201

OFFENSE: CAPITAL MURDER

THE STATE OF TEXAS SPN. No. 00651025

178 DISTRICT COURT

VS. ELDRIDGE, GERALD C.

OF 131RK, 978, 977  
HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS UML

TO THE HONORABLE JUDGE OF SAID COURT:

NOW COMES GERALD C. ELDRIDGE, Defendant in the above styled and numbered cause, and respectfully petitions the Court to appoint counsel to represent him in said felony cause and would show to the Court that he is too poor to employ counsel, on appeal.

Defendant further states under oath that defendant is without funds, property or income; that because of his poverty he is unable to pay for a transcript of the evidence which is necessary to be filed with the court of Criminal Appeals of the State of Texas;

WHEREFORE, he prays that the Court appoint counsel to represent him on appeal and that the Court direct the Court Reporter to prepare a statement of facts, as provided by law, in question and answer form, for use on appeal.

**FILED**

DEFENDANT'S SIGNATURE WAIVED  
DEFENDANT

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me, this 19 day of APRIL, A.D., 1994

APR 19 1994

Time: 2:30 PM  
By R. Khalyz Deputy  
Harris County, Texas

R. Khalyz  
DEPUTY DISTRICT CLERK  
DISTRICT COURT  
HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS

## ORDER APPOINTING COUNSEL ON APPEAL

On this the 19 day of APRIL, A.D., 1994, it appearing to the Court that the above named defendant has executed an affidavit stating that he is without counsel and is too poor to employ counsel, it is ordered that the attorney listed below is appointed to represent the above named defendant in said cause, on appeal.

HENRY H. OWKEN  
ATTORNEY

6810 FM 1960 West, Suite 100  
ADDRESS

Houston Tx 77049  
CITY STATE ZIP

893-4747  
PHONE

152 80000  
Bar Number

RECORDER'S MEMORANDUM:  
This instrument is of poor quality and not satisfactory for photographic recordation; and/or alterations were present at the time of filming.

## ORDER TO PREPARE STATEMENT OF FACTS ON APPEAL

This the 19 day of APRIL, A.D., 1994, after hearing testimony on the above affidavit and it appearing that the defendant is entitled to the relief prayed for, it is ORDERED that the Court Reporter of this Court prepare a statement of facts in question and answer form of the testimony in said cause. It is further ORDERED that the clerk of this Court mail a copy of the Order to the Court Reporter: IDA GARCIA, by certified mail return receipt requested.

William Hamner  
JUDGE PRESIDING

178 DISTRICT COURT  
HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS

LATY  
22/998  
000282

DISTRICT CLERK

V11204 P07510

<p>THE DEFENDANT, <u>Eldridge</u> APPEARED IN PERSON WITH COUNSEL <u>Deane Crawford / Wayne Hill</u> COURT REPORTER: <u>Eda Parra</u> JUDGE PRESIDING: <u>W. T. Korman</u></p>	<p>MAR. 3 1894</p> <p>THE DEFENDANT, <u>Eldridge</u> APPEARED IN PERSON WITH COUNSEL <u>Deane Crawford / Wayne Hill</u> COURT REPORTER: <u>Eda Parra</u> JUDGE PRESIDING: <u>W. T. Korman</u></p>
<p>Court came to order at 11:00 am. The jury was sworn. Witnesses were sworn. Testimony began. Court returned for lunch at 1:50 pm. Court returned at 2:45 pm at which time testimony continued. State rested for the day at 5:42 pm. Jury excused until 9:30 a.m.</p>	<p>Court came to order at 10:45 am at which time testimony began and continued at 12:30 pm. Jury was retired. Outside the presence of the jury the Alma motion for an Amended verdict of manslaughter to return the case for response to Alma motion) the State requested that she be allowed to be open for rebuttal in purpose. Alma motion denied. Court recessed for lunch at 12:30 pm Court resumed at 2:05 pm</p>

GENERAL ORDERS OF THE COURT

000234

Panel # 36 James Wesley Cunningham out of Panel # 36 was excused by agreement. Panel # 39 William Alexander Mayes out of the first panel was excused by agreement. Panel # 32 Debbie Smith Adams from the first panel was excused by agreement & released from further service. Panel # 43 Mavis Lanti Kluge was excused ~~due to the jury's decision~~ due to the jury's decision. At 4:30 pm, 50 prospective jurors were brought in and asked to return on various dates later in the week. At 4:40 pm, Juror # 30, Cronk, was excused by State Challenge for Cause. At 4:50 pm, Juror # 33, Kennedy, was excused by State Challenge for Cause. At 4:55 pm, Juror # 44, Johnson, was excused by State Challenge for Cause.

MAR. 8 1984  
THE DEFENDANT: Walter E. Hinkle APPEARED  
IN PERSON WITH COUNSEL Walter E. Hinkle  
Walter E. Hinkle APPEARED FOR THE STATE.  
COURT REPORTER: Walter E. Hinkle  
JUDGE PRESIDING: Walter E. Hinkle

Panel came to order at 10:00 am. The judge made a motion to quash the jury panel but denied motion. Juror # 1 - Robert Allen Carpenter was called for voir dire but side agreed to accept this juror. Court recessed for lunch at 12:00 pm.

THE DEFENDANT, <u>Elizabeth</u> IN PERSON WITH COUNSEL <u>David Joseph Sider</u> COURT REPORTER: <u>Self</u> JUDGE PRESIDING: <u>W. H. H. H.</u>	MAR. 1 1984	THE DEFENDANT, <u>Elizabeth</u> IN PERSON WITH COUNSEL <u>David Joseph Sider</u> COURT REPORTER: <u>Self</u> JUDGE PRESIDING: <u>W. H. H. H.</u>
<p>But came to order at 10:00 am. Quora #12 -          Quora Brideman Quora was called for voir dire.          Both sides agreed to release this Quora. Quora #19          was also released by agreement. At 11:10 am          Quora #13 - Clarence Joseph Pickens was called          for voir dire. Both sides accepted this Quora.          But recessed for lunch. At 1:30 pm Court resumed          at which time Quora #16 - Marlene Elaine Clayborne          was called for voir dire. Both sides agreed to          release this Quora. Both sides also agreed to          release Quora #22, 23, &amp; 24. At 2:45 pm          Quora #17 - Patricia M. Leary was called for          voir dire. Quora made a motion to spill for          Quora. State did not object. Court granted motion.          Both sides also agreed to release Quora #18 &amp; 20.          At 4:00 pm Quora #21 was called for voir dire.          Both sides agreed to release this Quora.          But recessed for the day.</p>		<p>But came to order at 10:10 am.          Quora #25 - John Joseph Sider was          called for voir dire. Both sides agreed          to release this Quora. Both sides also          agreed to release Quora #31 &amp; 37.          At 10:50 am Quora #27 - Robert F. Brown was          called for voir dire. Both sides agreed to          release this Quora. At 11:30 am Quora #28 -          Marianne Maden Smith was called for          voir dire. Both sides agreed to release          this Quora. At 11:35 am John Joseph Sider          was called for voir dire. State made          motion to release this Quora. Quora          had no objection. Court released this          Quora for Quora. Court recessed for lunch.          Court resumed at 1:45 pm at which time          Both sides agreed to release Quora #34 &amp; 40.</p>

GENERAL ORDERS OF THE COURT

000238



to lunch at 12:00 pm. But returned at 12:05 pm at which time gun # 45-9001k barrel was pulled for test fire. The volume proved two gun. Volume # 47, 48 + 58

We entered by agreement

THE DEFENDANT, Stallone APPEARED  
BY PERSON WITH COUNSEL Anthony Wall

W. M. A. *W. M. A.* APPEARED FOR THE STATE

COOK: John Wilson  
JUDGE PRESIDING: W. H. H. H. H. H.

agreement of all parties ~~present~~  
Q1, Q7 #121 were returned.  
Matter administered and released  
At 5:30 pm. by [illegible]

MAR 15 1984

[illegible]

APPLIED FOR THE BEAR.

Count Reported: Alm. Hansen

A jury panel was summoned and returned at 12pm. At 12pm the court began their deliberations to determine if the defendant with wife agreed had separated. What the jury panel he awarded. Court adjourned for midday. Next trial resumed at 12:45pm. A new panel of jurors was summoned and returned at 3:45pm. At 3:45pm the court began their deliberations and adjourned at 5pm. At 5:50pm they

At 10:17 am the Court returned to Order. At 10:17 am the defense moved, an objection to the, as to defendant not being present during this letter. Court granted defendant's objection. Defendant moves ~~that~~ defendant move open Court. Defendant moves about whether it is like to remain in Court during jury selection. Defendant moves to respond. Court made ruling on the record and allowed defendant to remove. Court

March 16, 1994

2'81 D 8033C Pg. 2

prospective juror # 113, David E. Powell. At 3:30 pm juror # 113 was excused by agreement. Court removed for the day.

At 10:40 AM the Court returned to order. At 10:40 AM the Court returned to order with prospective juror #

MAR 17 1994

THE DEFENDANT, did not appear. APPEARED IN PERSON WITH COUNSEL UTAH STATE

APPEARED FOR THE STATE.

COURT REPORTER: CLA GARCIA

JUDGE PRESIDING: CLARKSON

# 111 was also excused by agreement by both parties. At 10:55 voir dire began with prospective juror # 104, Barbara E. Perkins. At 10:50 pm juror was accepted as juror # 5. and juror was excused for lunch. At 1:30 pm voir dire resumed with prospective juror # 108. At 2:30 voir dire resumed with prospective juror # 110. At 2:30 pm juror # 110 was excused by agreement. At 2:30 pm court began voir dire with prospective juror # 112. At 3:00 pm juror # 112 was accepted. At 3:00 pm juror # 119 was excused by agreement. At 3:02 pm agreement. At 10:45 AM the court began voir dire with

GENERAL ORDERS OF THE COURT

000242

At 3:35 you due began with prospect  
man # 140, Brenda W. Mitchell. At 3:48 the man was secured. At  
man # 141 was secured by the 10:39 am you due began with prospect  
dence. At 3:50 pm you due began with prospect man # 137. At 10:50 am the  
with prospect man # 131. At 4:45 pm you were secured. At 10:51 am  
man # 131 was secured. You began to begin with prospect man  
# 154 was also secured. At 13:38. At 13:35 pm this  
Court removed you the day at 4:45 pm. (MURKIN) subject in man # 7.

MAR 29 1994

At 2:00 pm court come to order.  
You due began with prospect man  
# 139 at 2:15 time. At 2:15 man  
# 139 was secured by agreement. At  
2:20 pm you due began with prospect  
man # 141. Queen # 141 was secured  
Court come to order. At 10:20 am  
At 10:20 am, it is agreed that you  
# 134 + 135 be secured. It was time you due began with prospect  
also agreed that man # 140 + 143 man # 142. At 3:00 pm, man  
ed be secured also. At 10:21 # 142 was secured by agreement.  
you due began with prospect (by agreement of all parties)  
man # 133. At 10:30 am he (man # 147, 149, 150, 154, 156,  
was secured by agreement. At 158, 168, 174, 176, + 177. At 3pm  
1:30 you due began with prospect man. All these with man # 145

GENERAL ORDERS OF THE COURT

208

MAR 31 1994

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## GENERAL ORDERS OF THE COURT.

APR - 5 1984

At 3:50pm Van der Vliet was  
with Prospective Juror # 51.  
At 4:00pm this juror was returned  
by agreement. At 4:10pm Van  
der Vliet with Prospective  
Juror # 52. At 4:30pm this juror  
was returned by agreement.  
Also returned by agreement. At 2:15pm  
Van der Vliet with Prospective Juror  
# 57. At 2:30pm this juror was  
returned by agreement. Juror # 63  
was also used by agreement.  
At 2:30pm Van der Vliet with  
Prospective Juror # 61. At 2:45pm  
the Juror # 54 was accepted - this juror was returned by the  
court. At 3:10pm Van der Vliet  
with Prospective Juror # 62. At  
3:10pm this juror was returned by  
agreement. At 1:45pm Juror 60,  
64 + 67 were returned by agreement  
At 1:45pm Van der Vliet with

APR - 6 1984

GENERAL ORDERS OF THE COURT

APR - 7 1894

At 3:15 pm with Alice began with were released by agreement  
Prospective man # 89. At 4:30 pm At 12:54 pm the court began  
the case with accepted by. This Alice and concluded at  
week order no man # 10. 2:10 pm. Persons 5, 7, 8 & 9 were  
by agreement by prospective man # 11  
man # 83 were before  
~~12:15~~  
At 8:15 pm with Alice began with  
and released at 2:15 pm. At  
8:15 pm with Alice began with  
Prospective man # 1. Man released  
by agreement. Man # 10 released  
by agreement. At 2:30 pm Man  
was released. At 10:30 pm Man began with prospective man  
with Alice began with  
Prospective man # 2. At 2:45 pm this man was  
released by agreement. Man # 3  
by agreement at 10:30 pm. At 2  
released by agreement with. This Alice began with prospective  
man # 43, 44, 45, 48 and 49. Man # 4. At 13:40 pm the Alice  
At 10:30 pm with Alice began with  
At 10:30 pm with Alice began with  
with prospective man # 88. Man Alice began with prospective  
At 10:45 pm the man who struck man # 11. At 4 pm this man was  
by the state. Man 42, 43 and 44 released by the Alice.

GENERAL ORDERS OF THE COURT



APR 14 1994

PR 13 1994

At 10:10am the Court returned to order and testimony resumed. Court recessed for lunch at 12:45pm.	
At 2:01pm the Court returned to order and testimony resumed. At 5:35pm the Court recessed for the day.	
At 10:13am the Court returned to order and testimony resumed. At 12:58pm the Court recessed for lunch. At 2:58pm the Court returned to order and testimony resumed. At 3:40pm the Court recessed for the day.	
At 10:13am the Court returned to order and testimony resumed. At 12:58pm the Court recessed for lunch. At 2:58pm the Court returned to order and testimony resumed. At 3:40pm the Court recessed for the day.	At the Court returned to order. <del>not the</del> before filed motion for judgment notwithstanding the verdict to which the Court denied in its entirety. Defense asked adjournment of trial to two attorney stating the Court proposed on the record. Defense would postpone to the Court's charge. Court ruled as specified in the Court's separate notes. At 11:16am the Court returned into open Court. At 11:16am the defense heard. At 11:17am the Court charged on issue

GENERAL ORDERS OF THE COURT

000254



APR 15 1984

APR 18 1984

<p>quilty. Jury was retired. At 4:30pm the jury returned into open Court for the summation phase of trial. Defendant elected not to be present for this phase of the trial. (Witness answers) and jury worked. At 4:34pm the state began testimony. At 6:15pm the Court recessed for the day.</p>	<p>Court recessed for the day.</p>
<p>At 10:00 am the Court returned to order and testimony resumed. At 12pm the Court closed for lunch. At 1:45pm the Court returned to order and testimony resumed. At 2:30pm the</p>	<p>At 11:30am the Court returned to order and testimony resumed. At 11:53am the state of New York the defense moved for an instructional verdict. Because the defense requested to waive the Court recess. At 12:03 pm the Court returned to order and the jury returned into open Court. At 2:00pm the defense began testimony.</p>

GENERAL ORDERS OF THE COURT

000256

Came on to be heard Arguments of the Defense.

In view of that punishment. Appoint sentence to  
at 1:30pm the state made death

APR 19 1987

THE DEFENDANT FILED A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS  
THE COURT APPOINTED AS COUNSEL FOR THE DEFENDANT

An opening statement and  
concluded at 7:10pm. At 7:10pm

the advice began arguments and  
concluded at 7:37pm. At 7:38pm

Appointed on appeal

the state of Texas began

opening arguments and

concluded at 8:08pm. At 8:08pm

the jury was retired to

deliberate on case of

murderment. At 9:40

the jury returned into open

court with punishment

without and that special

parole #1 was, special parole

#2 - parole no. jury was

asked at the request

GENERAL ORDERS OF THE COURT

000258

CERTIFICATE  
OF THE  
CLERK

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THE STATE OF TEXAS       X       IN THE 178TH DISTRICT COURT  
COUNTY OF HARRIS       X       OF HARRIS COUNTY, T E X A S

I, KATHERINE TYRA, Clerk of the Court of Harris County,  
Texas, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing  
proceedings, instruments and other papers contained in Volume  
I Pages 1 - 260 inclusive, to which this  
certification is attached and made a part thereof, are true  
and correct copies of all proceedings, instruments and other  
papers specified by Rule 51(a) and matters designated by the  
parties pursuant to Rule 51(b) in Cause No. 9403201,  
styled The State of Texas vs. GERALD CORNELIUS ELDRIDGE  
in said Court.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL of said Court, at Office in  
Harris County, Texas, this 14 day of June,  
19 94.

KATHERINE TYRA

District Clerk

Harris County, Texas

By: D. Norwood  
Deputy